Introduced by Senator Alpert

May 17, 1999

Senate Joint Resolution No. 16—Relative to the Postal Rate Commission.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 16, as introduced, Alpert. Postal Rate Commission.

This measure would memorialize the United States Congress to introduce and pass legislation to strengthen the oversight power and the authority of the Postal Rate Commission

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service holds a
- 2 monopoly on first-class mail and certain bulk mail
- 3 services, and has generated an annual \$1 billion surplus
- 4 over the last six years, amounting to its current \$6 billion 5 surplus; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service's \$6 7 billion surplus is in violation of its charter to operate on
- a break even basis; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service has in
- 10 recent years expanded its activities beyond its core
- 11 mission of universal mail service to include many
- 12 nonpostal related business products and services, such as 13 consumer goods, telephone calling cards, and cellular
- 14 towers, in direct competition with California's private
- 15 sector enterprises; and

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WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service has used surplus revenues from universal mail delivery (first-class postage) to expand into these competitive and nonpostal activities, with no evidence that these activities benefit the citizens of California by improving regular mail service; and

WHEREAS. The United States Postal Service, an agency of the federal government, enjoys monopoly advantages in the marketplace over private 10 enterprises, with its ability to maintain lower prices for competitive products (due to the multimillion dollar surpluses generated from first-class postage), and its ability to set the rates of private sector competitors; and

WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service, of the federal government, enjoys 15 agency 16 marketplace advantages not available to private sector enterprises, including exemption from state and local 18 taxes, parking fees, local zoning ordinances, vehicle use 19 taxes, vehicle licensing fees, and other local government 20 regulations, and these advantages deprive California 21 state and local governments of needed revenue and fees 22 to offset the effect of the United States Postal Service operations on highways, law enforcement, and air quality; and

WHEREAS, The Postal Rate Commission does not have 26 binding authority over the actions or activities of the United States Postal Service related to setting postal rates, 28 entering new business sectors, or using surplus revenues from first-class mail to compete with the private sector; 30 now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State 32 of California, jointly, That the Legislature hereby calls on the United States Congress, particularly the Members California Congressional Delegation, 34 from the 35 introduce and pass legislation in the 106th Congress to 36 strengthen the oversight power and the authority of the 37 Postal Rate Commission, to include all of the following:

38 (1) Subpoena power to examine all records 39 financial data of the Postal Service in order to make **—3**— **SJR 16**

informed decisions on postal rate increases, pricing actions, and product offerings.

- (2) Jurisdiction and final approval authority on all domestic and international postal rate adjustments.
- (3) Authority over all competitive and nonpostal 5 6 business endeavors, including all products and services outside the scope of universal mail service; and be it further
- Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit 9 10 copies of this resolution to the President and Vice
- 11 President, to the Speaker of the House
- 12 Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, and
- 13 each Senator and Representative from California in the
- 14 Congress of the United States.